PART 5. HOPWA PERFORMANCE REPORT

A. GRANTEE AND COMMUNITY PROFILE

The District of Columbia, Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Administration (HAA) is the Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS (HOPWA) Formula Grantee for the Washington, DC Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMA).

The purpose of HAA is to prevent the spread of HIV infection and to ensure the management, oversight, planning, and coordination of HIV/AIDS services and Programs in the District of Columbia, in collaboration with other government and Community organizations. HAA also administers the Ryan White Title I Program for the DC EMA, the District's Ryan White Title II, AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) funding for HIV/AIDS prevention and surveillance activities.

In addition to serving as the DC EMA regional grantee, HAA is also the local administrative agency for the HOPWA program in the District of Columbia. In Suburban Maryland, the Prince George's County Government, Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) is the administrative agency with oversight of activities in Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's counties. The Northern Virginia Regional Commission (NVRC) is the administrative agency for suburban Virginia with oversight of activities in the counties Of Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren. NVRC's responsibility also includes the cities of Alexandria, Culpeper, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park. In suburban West Virginia, the administrative agency is the AIDS Network of the Tri-State Area (ANTS) a non-profit community-based organization with responsibility for the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson.

HAA continues to work in partnership with a number of community-based organizations in the effort to provide housing assistance and supportive services to persons living with HIV/AIDS in the District of Columbia. Some of the District's community partners include:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program

- Community Family Life Services
- DC CARE Consortium
- Greater Washington Urban League
- Housing Counseling Services, Inc.
- La Clinica del Pueblo
- Perry School Community Service Center
- Whitman Walker Clinic

Facility Based Housing w/Supportive Services

- Coates and Lane
- Damien Ministries
- Joseph's House
- Miriam's House
- RIGHT, Inc.
- Whitman Walker Clinic
- Northwest Church Family Network

Facility Based Emergency Housing w/Supportive Services

- Miracle Hands
- RAP, Inc.

Supportive Services Only

- Georgetown University Law Center
- People's Involvement Corporation

In Suburban Maryland the Prince George's County Department of Housing and Community Development partners with The Whitman Walker Clinic and the Southern Maryland Tri-County Action Committee.

Northern Virginia Regional Commission (NVRC) works in collaboration with Arlington Partnership for Affordable Housing; Birmingham Greene; Fairfax-Falls Church CSB; Homestretch; RPJ Housing Development Corporation, and Wesley Housing Development Corporation.

B. PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENT

HOPWA funds were used to provide housing assistance to 605 individuals and families in the DC EMA. In the District of Columbia, HOPWA housing programs currently underway include Emergency housing, (4) Facility based housing sites in the District that provide short term housing and supportive services, Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) programs both in the District and all participating jurisdictions, Short Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance (STRMU) programs, and Housing Information and Referral services. Short term and emergency assistance was provided for approximately 731 individuals and families during the fiscal year.

In the District, approximately 72 units of housing were available for individuals and families in supportive housing facilities from October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2004. Clients were allowed to stay 30 days to 6 months, depending upon their level of need. With the assistance of the centralized housing intake/assessment program (Gate Keeper) and the strong network of housing providers, persons living with HIV/AIDS in need of housing assistance in the DCEMA were able to access HOPWA funded services.

A total of 1,406 individuals and families received HOPWA related services throughout the DC EMA for the period of October 2003 through September 30, 2004. Within FY'04 the DC EMA expended approximately \$9,958,245 (direct services only) using primarily HOPWA FY 2002, Yr. 10 and 2003, Yr. 11 funds. Because of the growing and consistent need for services, HOPWA funds from the prior year's funding were used to supplement Yr. 11 expenditures, which increased the actual expenditure to \$9,958,245.

KEY FACTS	CONTACT INFORMATION
Service Area: Washington, DC EMA Grant: Formula	Bridget Ware Housing Program Specialist HIV/AIDS Administration
Allocations:	64 New York Avenue, NE
FY 2001 \$ 8 ,721,000 (Yr. 10)	Washington, 20002
FY 2002 \$10,451,000 (Yr. 11)	Phone: 202-671-4822
FY 2003 \$ 9,862,000 (Yr. 12)	Fax:

C. ACCOMPLISHMENT NARRATIVE:

Overview of Activities Carried Out, Barriers Encountered, Actions Taken in Response to Barriers and Recommendations for Program Improvement

1. Overview of Activities Carried Out

In the District of Columbia, Housing Program staff was instrumental in reaching out to new HOPWA service providers. Only one new agency joined the network of housing providers offering Tenant Based Rental assistance to persons living with HIV/AIDS. Also, with the assistance of the long-term centralized housing and information referral center (Gate Keeper) for persons living with HIV/AIDS (PWAs) staff was able to find housing and landlords willing to accept tenant based rental assistance vouchers.

During the fiscal year HOPWA funds continued to support emergency housing, short-term supportive housing, the demonstration project begun in the prior fiscal year—i.e. the Multi Service Day Center for homeless persons living with HIV/AIDS in need of shelter during the day—; Tenant-Based Rental Assistance vouchers, a Housing Mediation program that assists with landlord/tenant concerns, and short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance.

Within the fiscal year a potential \$5.0 million Request For Applications (RFA) was issued in the District of Columbia for housing providers and supportive services. The program areas included Tenant Based Rental Assistance, Supportive Housing, Short Term Rent,

Mortgage and Utility Assistance, Transitional Housing, Capacity Building, Emergency Housing and Emergency Housing specifically for women.

The Housing Staff is continuing its internal review and expects to have new awards granted prior to the end of the calendar year.

During this period, NVRC expended approximately \$1,318 615 using primarily HOPWA FY 2002-2003 or Yr. 11-12 funds. Northern Virginia had an increase in the number of Tenant Based Rental Assistance units through November 2003. NVRC was also successful in implementing 2 units of Transitional housing through acquisition funding to be viable over 16 years. In addition the implementation of a project-based housing facility is underway with the assistance of a local faith-based corporation, utilizing acquisition funding. This project will yield 8 units over a 5-year period. However, the challenges that continue to face Northern Virginia are the decreasing number of Tenant Based Rental Assistance units through attrition, due to budget and award restraints. Also there is the inability to locate affordable housing as the Fair Market Rents are inadequate for many Northern Virginia rentals.

The HOPWA program established in Northern Virginia has experienced a new tenant-based category that provides for assistance with first month's rent and security deposits. Northern Virginia also formulated and instituted 10 units of project-based housing with Yr. 10 funding that includes 8 units of set aside housing that was purchased with \$245K for subsidy for a projected 5 year term. The housing is located in East Fairfax Co. and Falls Church, Va. The program also purchased 2 condominiums through Homestretch, Inc., a transitional housing provider, for \$280K that will, in essence, provide transitional housing in 2-year increments over 16 years, or approx. services for 32 PWAs. Northern Virginia is also engaged in the formulation of a Renter/Housing counseling piece that will provide hands-on counseling and direction to PWAs in empowerment, housing search, credit repair and informational services.

Additional services provided during the fiscal year were emergency housing, short-term supportive housing, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance vouchers, operating costs and supportive services for an 811 project and information and referral services. Within the fiscal year, one Micro-Request For Applications, (RFA) was issued to current vendors for housing counseling services to replace the current vendor that terminated the contract we engaged. The RFA is for the duration of the current Yr. 12 contract period.

In West Virginia, the AIDS Network has continued a cooperative relationship with local and state HOPWA organizations. The HOPWA case manager is a member of the Homeless Coalition of the Eastern Panhandle. However, homeless services offered in Berkeley and Jefferson counties are very limited. Transportation in Jefferson County remains a barrier to access services.

2. Barriers Encountered, Actions Taken in Response to Barriers, and Recommendations for Program Improvement

District of Columbia:

Barriers Encountered:

The District has encountered a number of barriers in FY 2004. The most significant obstacles are:

- the lack of affordable housing due to the steady increase in housing costs,
- difficulty accessing permanent housing opportunities upon transition out of the HOPWA housing continuum, and
- the need for outreach providers to carry out additional Tenant Based Rental Assistance programs and supportive housing facilities.

Recommendations:

In response to the decline in affordable housing and the need for additional housing services providers, the District's housing staff has determined that Capacity Building should be a compulsory service area and included in non-demonstration RFAs in the future. Capacity building was first intended to enhance outreach efforts to new community partners interested in providing services to persons living with HIV/AIDS. The success of the first Capacity Building Only RFA spurred the idea that it should be utilized to assist both more mature grantees and emerging groups as well. Additional capacity building efforts will take place in the form of demonstration RFAs that speak to more creative ways to assist with the expansion of existing housing programs or develop/improve the infrastructure of their agency to maximize services provided to persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Moreover, the District's Housing staff recommends two ways to overcome barriers: One is to issue more frequent or "rolling" RFAs available for potential grantees that may not have been successful in their RFAs, but that have good ideas and the proven capacity to undertake housing projects. This type of RFA would give applicants the opportunity to apply year round and applications submitted would be reviewed on a quarterly basis. The two program areas identified for this "rolling" RFA are Tenant-Based Rental Assistance and Project-Based Housing with Supportive Services.

The second recommendation is that HAA continue to carry out a campaign to reach out to community-based organizations in the District that are otherwise unfamiliar with the HOPWA program. Increased awareness is essential to the continuation of the program. Also with more community partners available to provide housing assistance to the HIV/AIDS community in the District of Columbia the rising number of persons living with HIV/AIDS in need of housing assistance can be addressed.

West Virginia

Barriers Encountered:

There continues to be a lack of appropriate and affordable housing, especially in Jefferson County. There is also a lack of public and affordable private transportation for clients residing in Jefferson County who need to make scheduled appointments or travel for employment. The Martinsburg Housing Authority has closed its waiting list and has not taken application for Section 8 for over one year. Clients who do qualify for Section 8 have been unable to receive assistance through the program. Additionally, the subsidized housing units in Berkeley and Jefferson Counties have waiting lists from three months to one year. It is even longer for families with children.

Recommendations:

West Virginia has referred many individuals to other assistance programs such as the Veterans' Centers that are providing supplemental services for housing assistance. Additionally, the AIDS Network has established a relationship with two group home providers. One house provides shared living arrangements for veterans in recovery and the other house provides shared living arrangements for men in recovery. The living arrangements are appropriate and affordable for clients attempting to remain drug-free.

Northern Virginia:

Barriers Encountered:

Northern Virginia has encountered a number of barriers in FY 2004. These have included the lack of affordable housing due to the rising costs of the housing market, and difficulty accessing permanent housing opportunities once a client is able to transition out of the HOPWA housing continuum. We have also encountered some vendors that either want to transition out of the program or have failed to respond to contractual agreements but are still operating the program without a contract. There were also difficulties with vendors that overspent due to failures in budgeting. These were areas which we were able to compensate, but hindered progress in establishing new set-aside housing which we feel is the basis for increased functionality in a market that rents are escalating and funding is decreasing.

Recommendations:

Recommendations for overcoming some of these barriers are:

Get the Housing Counseling/Renter's service initiative underway to aid those who, even though they may obtain HOPWA and/or Section 8 vouchers, are

- unable to procure housing because of credit ratings, police records, and/or an inability to search for housing that is of a safe, decent, and sanitary nature.
- Opting to search for housing that is in the higher spectrum of the voucher limits that may have much higher values of qualifications. We are also
- Seeking out through workshops and by information, new avenues of funding with existing agencies and relaying that information on to providers and vendors.
- Actively requesting that housing vendors consider the assignment of current HOPWA clientele into other areas of subsidy, (that they currently oversee) thus opening up new slots within the HOPWA environment.

Suburban Maryland:

Barriers Encountered:

In Suburban Maryland, the increase of the FMR still does not help people get into housing. There is a higher demand for Tenant Based Rental Assistance, however, poor credit and higher rental prices continue to be a barrier for HOPWA clients seeking housing.

3. Program Monitoring

All housing providers submit monthly programmatic reports that detail the number of clients served/housed, support services provided, demographics information, and type of unit leased up. They also include a narrative report that indicates the accomplishments and barriers identified for that month.

Accomplishment information is reported in the following section, Section D.

D. ACCOMPLISMENT DATA

In the District of Columbia in FY 2004, HOPWA funds were used to provide:

- Housing assistance for 480 individuals and families in the form of emergency shelter, short term supportive housing, and Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA); and
- Supportive Services to 72 units of housing for individuals and families; which included mental health care, substance abuse treatment, need assessments, transportation, case management services, and housing information and referral services to over 1100 individuals.

A total of 1,406 individuals and families received HOPWA related services throughout the EMA for the period of October 2003 through September 30, 2004. During this period

the DC EMA expended approximately \$9,958,245.00 from FY 2002 AND FY 2003 HOPWA funds.

Section E, below, contains HOPWA 2004 Performance Summaries for the EMA and each jurisdiction.

E. HOPWA 2004 PERFORMANCE SUMMARIES

Performance Chart 1—Actual Performance Types of Housing Units Dedicated to Persons with HIV/AIDS which were Supported during the Operating Year WASHINGTON, D.C. EMA						
Type of Unit	Number of units with HOPWA funds	Amount of HOPWA funds	Number of units with Grantee and other funds	Amount of Grantee and other funds	Deduction for units reported in more than one column	TOTAL by type of unit
Rental Assistance	605	\$6,763,231.00	0	0	0	605
Short-term/emergency housing payments	731	\$1,308,749.00	0	0	0	731
3-a. Units in facilities supported with operating costs	72	\$1,886,265.00	0	0	0	72
3-b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital costs and opened and served clients	0	0	0	0	0	0
3-c. Units in facilities being developed with capital costs but not yet opened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1,408	\$9,958,245.00	0	0	0	1,408
Deduction for units reported in more than one category	-2	0	0	0	0	-2
TOTAL	1,406	\$9,958,245.00	0	0	0	1,406

Performance Chart 2— Comparison to Planned Actions, as approved in the Action Plan/Consolidated Plan for this Operating Year (Estimated Numbers of Units) WASHINGTON D.C. EMA						
Type of Unit Estimated Number of Units by type in the approved Consolidate Plan/Action Plan for this operating year Comment, on comparison with Actual Accomplishments (or attach)						
Rental Assistance	558	605				
Short-term or emergency housing payments	894	731				
3-a. Units in facilities supported with operating funds.	*Captured as project-based rental 400	72				
3-b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital costs and opened and served clients.	0	0				
3-c. Units in facilities being developed with capital costs but not yet opened.	0	0				
Subtotal	1,452	1,408				
Deduction for units reported in more than one category.	0	-2				
TOTAL	1,452	1,406				

All data provided by DC Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Administration

Performance Chart 1—Actual Performance Types of Housing Units Dedicated to Persons with HIV/AIDS which were Supported during the Operating Year. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
Type of Unit	Number of units with HOPWA funds	Amount of HOPWA funds	Number of units with Grantee and other funds	Amount of Grantee and other funds	Deduction for units reported in more than one column	TOTAL by type of unit
Rental Assistance	180	\$3,389,551.00	0	0	0	180
Short-term/emergency housing payments	300	\$1,026,293.00	0	0	0	300
3-a. Units in facilities supported with operating costs	60	\$1,849,380.00	0	0	0	60
3-b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital costs and opened and served clients	0	0	0	0	0	0
3-c. Units in facilities being developed with capital costs but not yet opened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	540	\$6,265,224.00	0	0	0	540
Decuction for units reported in more than one category	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	540	\$6,265,224.00	0	0	0	540

Performance Chart 2— Comparison to Planned Actions, as approved in the Action Plan/Consolidated Plan for this Operating Year (Estimated Numbers of Units) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Type of Unit Estimated Number of Units by type in the approved Consolidate Plan/Action Plan for this operating year Comment, on comparison with Actual Accomplishments (or attach)							
Rental Assistance	235	180					
Short-term or emergency housing payments	350	300					
3-a. Units in facilities supported with operating funds.	0	60					
3-b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital costs and opened and served clients.	0	0					
3-c. Units in facilities being developed with capital costs but not yet opened.	0	0					
Subtotal	585	540					
Deduction for units reported in more than one category.	0	0					
TOTAL	585	540					

All data provided by DC Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Administration

Performance Chart 1—Actual Performance Types of Housing Units Dedicated to Persons with HIV/AIDS which were Supported during the Operating Year. SUBURBAN MARYLAND						
Type of Unit	Number of units with HOPWA funds	Amount of HOPWA funds	Number of units with Grantee and other funds	Amount of Grantee and other funds	Deduction for units reported in more than one column	TOTAL by type of unit
Rental Assistance	258	\$2,318,955.00	0	0	0	258
Short-term/emergency housing payments	02	\$1,488	0	0	0	02
3-a. Units in facilities supported with operating costs	0	0	0	0	0	0
3-b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital costs and opened and served clients	0	0	0	0	0	0
3-c. Units in facilities being developed with capital costs but not yet opened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	260	\$2,320,443.00	0	0	0	260
Decuction for units reported in more than one category	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	260	\$2,320,443.00	0	0	0	260

Performance Chart 2— Comparison to Planned Actions, as approved in the Action Plan/Consolidated Plan for this Operating Year (Estimated Numbers of Units) SUBURBAN MARYLAND						
Type of Unit	Unit Estimated Number of Units by type in the approved Consolidate Plan/Action Plan for this operating year Comment, on comparison with Actual Accomplishments (or attach)					
Rental Assistance	235	258				
Short-term or emergency housing payments	8	2				
3-a. Units in facilities supported with operating funds.	0	0				
3-b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital costs and opened and served clients.	0	0				
3-c. Units in facilities being developed with capital costs but not yet opened.	0	0				
Subtotal	224	260				
Deduction for units reported in more than one category.	0	0				
TOTAL	224	260				

Suburban Maryland includes Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties. All data provided by DC Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Administration.

Performance Chart 1—Actual Performance Types of Housing Units Dedicated to Persons with HIV/AIDS which were Supported during the Operating Year. SUBURBAN VIRGINIA						
Type of Unit	Number of units with HOPWA funds	Amount of HOPWA funds	Number of units with Grantee and other funds	Amount of Grantee and other funds	Deduction for units reported in more than one column	TOTAL by type of unit
Rental Assistance	160	\$1,026,561.	0	0	0	160
Short-term/emergency housing payments	400	\$255,2141	0	0	0	400
3-a. Units in facilities supported with operating costs	12	\$36,885	0	0	0	12
3-b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital costs and opened and served clients	0	0	0	0	0	0
3-c. Units in facilities being developed with capital costs but not yet opened	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	572	\$1,318,615	0	0	0	572
Decuction for units reported in more than one category	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	572	\$1,318,615	0	0	0	572

Performance Chart 2— Comparison to Planned Actions, as approved in the Action Plan/Consolidated Plan for this Operating Year (Estimated Numbers of Units) SUBURBAN VIRGINIA						
Type of Unit	Estimated Number of Units by type in the approved Consolidate Plan/Action Plan for this operating year	Comment, on comparison with Actual Accomplishments (or attach)				
Rental Assistance	73	160				
Short-term or emergency housing payments	293	4005				
3-a. Units with operating costs	12	12				
3-b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital costs and opened and served clients.	0	0				
3-c. Units in facilities being developed with capital costs but not yet opened.	0	0				
Subtotal	378	572				
Deduction for units reported in more than one category.	0	0				
TOTAL	378	572				

Note: Suburban Virginia includes the counties of Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford and Warren; as well as the cities of Alexandria, Culpeper, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas and Manassas Park. All data provided by the DC Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Administration

Types of Housing Unit		rformance Chart of Persons with HIV	//AIDS whic	h wer	e Supported d	uring the Operat	ing Year.
Type of Unit	Number of units with HOPWA funds	Amount of HOPWA funds	Number of units with Grantee a other fund	nd	Amount of Grantee and other funds	Deduction for units reported in more than one column	TOTAL by type of unit
Rental Assistance	7	\$28,209	0		0	0	7
Short-term/emergency housing payments	29	\$25,754	0		0	0	29
3-a. Units in facilities supported with operating costs	0	0	0		0	0	0
3-b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital costs and opened and served clients	0	0	0		0	0	0
3-c. Units in facilities being developed with capital costs but not yet opened	0	0	0		0	0	0
Subtotal	36	\$53,963	0		0	0	36
Deduction for units reported in more than one category	-2	0	0		0	0	-2
TOTAL	36	\$53,963	0		0	0	36
Comparison to Plans			imbers of U WEST VIRG	n/Con: Inits) INIA		for this Operatin	
Type of office		nsolidate Plan/Acti			omplishments (
Rental Assistance		10				7	
Short-term or emergency housing payments		25		29			
3-a. Units in facilities supported with operating funds.		0		0			
3-b. Units in facilities that were developed with capital costs and opened and served clients.	0			0			
3-c. Units in facilities being developed with capital costs but not yet opened.	0					0	
Subtotal		35				36	
Deduction for units reported in more than one category.		0				-2	

Suburban West Virginia includes the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson. All data provided by DC Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Administration.

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TOTAL

34